(ग) उद्योग द्वारा दिये गये स्वैच्छिक प्रस्ताव के परिणामस्वरूप उपभोक्ताओं के हितों को ध्यान में रखते हुये यह करार उद्योग और सरकार के बीच किया गया है ।

समाचार एजेंसियों/पत्रकारों के लिये रियायती रेलवे कूपन

1581. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उन्होंने जून 1984 में मद्रास में मद्रास यूनियन आफ जर्नलिस्टस के प्रतिनिधि मंडल को स्पष्ट आश्वासन दिया था कि समाचार एजेन्सियों तथा समाचार पत्रों के पत्रकारों को यात्रा करने के लिए रेल विभाग रियायती रेलवे कूपन जारी करेगा ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो पत्रकारो को कूपन कब तक उपलब्ध करा दिए जायेंगे ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० ग़नी ख़ान चौधरी) : (क) और (ख) इस मामले पर सक्रिय रूप से विचार किया जा रहा है ।

Centrally sponsored programme for eradication of diseases

1582. SHRI M. BASAVARAJU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ninth Joint Conference of the Central Council of Health and the Central Family Welfare Council held at New Delhi in 1983 had recommended that National Leprosy Control Programme, the National T.B. Control Programme and the National Malaria Eradication Programme should be fully sponsored by the Centre;

(b) whether Government have formulated the requisite programmes;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) if not, by when these are likely to be formulated?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (MISS KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d) National Leprosy Eradication Programme is already a 100 per cent centrally sponsored scheme and the entire expenditure is being met by the Government of India. As far as the National TB Control Programme is concerned it is being implemented on 50:50 basis between Centre and the States. The expenditure on account of drugs to voluntary sector is being met entirely by the Central Government. Same is the case with the National Malaria Eradication Programme the expenditure on which is also being shared on 50:50 basis between the Centre and the States. Based on the recommendation of the Central Council of Health and the Central Family Welfare Council, the matter was taken up with the Planning Commission which had agreed to provide additional funds for procurement of drugs and equipments under National TB Control Programme and meeting full cost of Malathion which is the most costly insecticide without any liability to the States under the National Malaria Eradication Programme. The decision about the change in the pattern of financial assistance can only be taken by the National Development Council.

Introduction of Occupational Health Services

1583. SHRI M. BASAVARAJU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of steps taken for introduction of organised Occupational Health Services so as to reduce morbidity, disabilities and mortality, as envisaged in the National Health Policy; and

(b) if no steps have so far been taken, by when these are likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND